

THE ANTIQUA NEWS.

VOL. XXVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1914

NO 27

SUPERVISORS SUSPEND TREASURER

Will Probably Reinstate if Satisfactory Accounting is Made

VOTE FOR REMOVAL 19 TO 9

Westerfield Has Indicated a Willingness to Make a Settlement That Will be Satisfactory to Board

By a vote of 16 to 9, the board of supervisors Friday noon voted to remove Carl P. Westerfield from the office of county treasurer of Lake county because the treasurer declined, on advice of his attorney, Alec Beaubien, to make a statement to the board as to how much interest he may have received from banks or other sources on county funds since he held office, on December 10, 1910.

The vote on the question stood as follows:

Favoring his Removal—Berube, Chittenden, Clarks, Eger, Emmons, Ferry, Ficke, King, Pettis, Sorensen, Spellman, Stratton (of Grant), Stratton (of Lake Villa), Walsh, Welch (of Waukegan), White. Total 16.

Against Removing Him—Brooks, Broecker, Demorest, Goss, Meyer (of Fremont), Meyer (of Waukegan), Maether, Simons, Welch (of Newport). Total 9.

The vote on the big question came after Supervisor Welch (of Waukegan) had introduced this resolution:

Whereas Carl P. Westerfield has been county treasurer since December 5, 1910, and now is the County Treasurer of the County of Lake, in the State of Illinois.

And Whereas, said Carl P. Westerfield has received from certain banks or individuals certain sums of money as compensation or interest for the deposit with or use by such banks or individuals of moneys in the hands of said Carl P. Westerfield as County Treasurer and Ex-officio the County Collector of County of Lake;

And Whereas, said Carl P. Westerfield has neglected and refused and does neglect and refuse to account with this County Board for such moneys received by him as such compensation or interest and has neglected and refuse to pay such moneys to said County of Lake;

And Whereas, said Carl P. Westerfield has now been called before this county board and has been asked by this board in open meeting to answer the two following questions:

"Q.—Mr. Westerfield, it is not true that during your term of office as County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector since on or about Dec. 5, 1910, you have received from a bank or banks or from individuals certain moneys as compensation or interest for the deposit with or use by such bank or banks or individuals of moneys from time to time in your hands as County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake?"

"Q.—Mr. Westerfield, how much money have you altogether since on or about December 5, 1910, during your term of office as county treasurer of the County of Lake received or collected from any and all banking institutions or individuals as compensation or interest for the deposit with or use by such banking institutions or individuals of any and all moneys from time to time in your hands as County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake?"

And Whereas, said Carl P. Westerfield has neglected and refused and does neglect and refuse unqualifiedly to answer the second question.

Therefore, Be It Resolved that Carl P. Westerfield, County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake ought to be and he is hereby removed from his said office of County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector.

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

CEMENT TO BE USED ON ALL STATE ROADS

The fact that the state has decided to supply all the cement to be used on the state aid roads was declared by County Road Supt. Russell to mean that they are to take every precaution against possible skimping being done by the contractors in the building of the roads and to see that every thing that should go into the material used for the work gets there.

It was announced in a letter received by the County Road Supt. that the state would furnish the cement for the improvement on the Lake Villa road in Lake county. Letters have been sent to cement companies asking for bids for the cement and in view of the fact that there will be such a great quantity of it used in Illinois this spring it is thought that they will be able to get a good price on all they care to purchase.

Superintendent Russel stated that after the survey is made of the Lake Villa road the state will decide on just what amount of cement will be necessary for the work and will order that amount for whatever contractor gets the work of improving the highway.

Seventh Death Since Jan. 1st.

With the death Sunday at noon at Wauconda of Henry Davis, a well known old veteran of that locality, the seventh prominent Lake county veteran has passed to the final bugle call since Jan. 1. Mr. Davis was over 70 years of age and few men were better known in western Lake county than he.

Mr. Davis had attended the G. A. R. meeting Saturday evening in Wauconda hall and seemed in his usual good health. He fell all right Sunday and when, of a sudden at noon, he was taken sick and died shortly afterwards, his relatives and friends naturally were much shocked.

He leaves two sons, Anson of Idaho, and John of Wauconda.

Drops Dead Enroute to Funeral

While walking to the home of Mrs. Jane Davis, an old time friend, whose health he planned to attend, Frank Nichols, former assessor of Libertyville township, dropped dead in front of the home of W. E. Davis of Libertyville Monday afternoon, enlargement of the heart being the trouble.

He was dead when friends who saw him fall, rushed to his assistance.

The coincident of his dropping dead in front of the home of one Mr. Davis while planning to attend the funeral of a Mrs. Davis was noted by residents of the village.

Mr. Nichols was 52 years old and for some months past had been sick with enlargement of the heart, doctoring with Dr. Martin of Round Lake. Accordingly no inquest was necessary as the doctor issued a certificate. Mr. Nichols leaves a wife and children. The family is well known in Libertyville township.

People's Town Caucus

A caucus of the legal voters of the town of Lake Villa will be held on Saturday, March 21, 1914, at the Village Hall in the Village of Lake Villa between the hours of 1 p. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of nominating one candidate for each of the following offices:

One Supervisor.
One Town Clerk.
One Assessor.
One Collector.
One Highway Commissioner for the east district.
One Constable.

Three Town Committeemen for the ensuing year.

All voting in said caucus shall be by ballot containing the names of all candidates and the manner of conducting the caucus and all voting therein shall be as near as may be in accordance with the Australian system of voting.

The undersigned chairman and secretary shall act as chairman and secretary of said caucus and shall certify the names of the successful candidates as required by law. No ballot shall be counted unless shall be in force thereon the initial of one of the judges hereinbefore named. Each person desiring to become a candidate in said caucus shall give his name to one of the undersigned Town Committee on or before Thursday, March 19th, 1914, and then paying his share of the expenses of said caucus.

Town Committee.
Harry Stratton,
Scott LeVoy,
John Cribb.
Dated Lake Villa, Ill., Feb. 28th, 1914.

Can't Be Beaten.
Knicker—"What is the ideal library?" Bocker—"A cook book, a check book, and a dictionary for the baby to sit on."

(Continued on page four)

INSURANCE SWINDLE IN COUNTY

Prominent Waukegan and County People are Caught in Trap

FORCE SUITS TO COLLECT

Accounts Have Been Placed With Waukegan Attorney to Fight the Company in the Courts

Finding themselves ensnared in a net of what is declared to be one of the most gigantic insurance frauds ever perpetrated on the public of the United States, many prominent men throughout Lake county and several residents of Waukegan have employed legal aid in an endeavor to save themselves from being forced into the courts of law to pay a special assessment of 60 per cent on the original amount of insurance taken out by them at the time they became ensnared in the cleverly laid trap.

Waukegan and Lake county was recently over run by agents of the Assured National Mutual Fire Insurance company of Decatur, Ill., offering to write insurance at rates less than proposed by any other company in the field. Agents for this company have been working in this county for sometime and it is declared that they have induced a harvest from those who have been induced to come into the proposition of fered.

Since the investigation of the company has been started it is discovered that there are a number of jokers in the contract presented to the insure for their signature. In one instance, according to this contract, every person who takes out a policy becomes a member of the company and is liable to five times the amount of the insurance premium that is paid.

This fact is not explained to the insure however, and is so cleverly hidden in the contract that the most careful have been hoaxed by it. Those who have been unfortunate enough to have signed the contract and to have become members of the company, have within the past few days, been called upon to pay an additional assessment of 60 per cent of the amount of the insurance already paid. The company is threatening to sue these parties unless they live up to their contract and it is for this reason that many caught in the bag are now seeking advice from their attorneys in the matter.

Attorney Parmelee has been engaged by a number of prominent men of the county to handle the case for them and when interviewed regarding the matter said: It is undoubtedly one of the biggest fakes ever put on the public. There is no possible chance for the unwary to see that they are being tricked so cleverly has the contract drawn up and for this reason it will be a hard fight in the courts. However, I believe it can be won and that those who have been drawn into the company's operations will win their case when it comes to trial.

Boy Dying From Being Kicked

Andrie Dyke, 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alphonso Dyke who live on a little farm southwest of the foundry in North Chicago, was probably fatally kicked by a horse belonging to his father about six o'clock Sunday evening. He was removed to the Jane McAlister hospital where he is believed to be dying. He was rendered unconscious by the blow has not yet recovered his senses. Dr. Budde who is attending him declared that the boy's condition is very critical and that he extends no hopes for his recovery.

Later—He died in the Jane McAlister hospital at 8:15 Monday evening.

Daily Thought

Mind is a magnet, that which it continually thinks it will draw to itself. Keep the mind on strength, power and love and you will draw strength, power and love to you.—P. Mulford.

Sincerity.

I should say sincerity, a deep, great, genuine sincerity, is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.—Carlyle.

PROGRAM OF THE W. C. T. U. MEETING MARCH 18th

Program for the county W. C. T. U., Institute which meets in Antioch, on March 18th and 19th. All are invited to be present.

Wednesday, March 18.

11:30 a. m.—Executive, appointment of committees, old business, new business, bills etc.

1:00 Luncheon.

2:00 p. m.—Prayer service, music.

2:30 p. m.—"The New Citizen," Mrs. Sedgwick. Discussion, Music.

3:00 p. m.—"Relationship of New Citizen to the Liquor Traffic." Question box.

3:30 p. m.—Franchise Drill. Music.

4:00 p. m.—Adjournment.

Wednesday Evening

7:30 p. m.—Address, "On the Local Option Question" Rev. C. D. Wilson of Woodstock

Thursday, March 19

9:30 p. m. Music, Devotions, Minutes.

10:00 p. m. Symposium: How my Department can help secure Prohibition, by County Superintendents, Literature, Mrs. Armstrong; Sunday School Department, Mrs. Persons; Medal Contest department, Mrs. Spring; S. T. J. Department, Mrs. West.

10:40 a. m. Music, "America."

10:45 a. m. Symposium: "How to Promote the Welfare of the Local Union, Local presidents.

11:20 a. m. Object and aim of an Institute, Miss Helen Hood, state presidents.

12:00 Noon tide prayer, luncheon.

1:00 p. m. Music, bible reading and prayer.

1:30 p. m. Duties and Privileges of the Woman Voter, Miss Hood.

2:00 p. m. "Shall this town become Anti-Saloon territory?" Rev. Stixrud.

2:30 p. m. Review of Illinois Voters Hand Books, Miss Hood.

3:00 p. m. Children's meeting, adjournment.

Thursday evening.

7:00 p. m. Music.

7:30 p. m. Address, Miss Hood.

Result of Village Primary

At the village primary held on Tuesday, very little enthusiasm was displayed and only 91 votes were cast, three of these being by women.

Votes were cast for Tom, Dick and Harry for every office in the village, but those receiving the real votes were:

For trustees—J. B. Burnett, 63; Elmer Brook, 55; Gideon Thayer, 53. Village clerk—B. H. Overton, 69; L. M. Hughes, 6; George Hockney, 5; Treasurer—J. R. Cribb, 51; J. E. Brook, 7.

Police Magistrate—W. H. Osmond, 51.

To Hold Joint Wet-Dry Meeting

An agreement has been made between the local option and anti local option forces to hold a joint debate in the Antioch opera house, Wednesday evening, March 25, Rev. A. O. Stixrud to represent the drys, and his opponent being a Mr. Windle of Chicago.

The speaker are to meet on an equal footing, the subject, which will govern local conditions, the length of time allotted to each and all details of the meeting are to be arranged by the speakers themselves in a manner satisfactory to both. The purpose of this meeting is to allow each side to present to the public their own point of view, in good, clear argument, free from mud slinging or tirade. Each side is to share in the expense, such as hall rent, advertising, etc. Announcement of the meeting was made by Mr. Stixrud to his congregation Sunday morning and an effort will be made by each faction to secure as large an audience as possible.

This meeting is to be held at 8:30 p. m. in the Antioch opera house.

Frenchwoman's Cold Cure.

Having been without a cold for 27 years, a French lady, who holds this fortunate record, attributes it to the following process. Each morning after taking a warm bath, she immediately sponges her throat, her face, and the back of her neck and ears with the very coldest water she can get for about two minutes. In cold weather one may feel inclined to shirk, she says, but the result of steady application to this process is a plentiful reward.

Probably Was Finding Out.

"How did you come to be a professional beggar?" "I ain't no professional beggar. I'm employed to sit up statistics on how many heartless people there is in this town."—Stray Stories.

Tompkins and Tennyson.

Kindly Hostess (to nervous reciter who has broken down in "The Charge of the Light Brigade")—"Never mind, Mr. Tompkins, just tell us it in your own words."—Punch.

Sincerity.

I should say sincerity, a deep, great, genuine sincerity, is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.—Carlyle.

AGED COUPLE KILLED BY ELECTRIC

Mr. and Mrs. William Sage of Libertyville Failed to See Approaching Street Car

ARE GROUND TO DEATH

Terrible Tragedy Revealed to Congregation in Church, Created Great Sorrow

George Sage, 70 years old, a retired farmer of the village of Libertyville and his wife, 70 years old, were instantly killed by a Chicago & Milwaukee electric car Sunday evening at St. Mary's crossing, one and a half miles east of Libertyville.

They were struck as they were attempting to cross the track in front of the car which they intended to board on their way to Libertyville, after having spent the afternoon as guests of Mrs. George Hoffman, a sister of Mrs. Sage.

The bodies were taken to Libertyville on the car which killed them and Coroner Taylor was summoned.

E. R. Gobrecht, secretary of the Waukegan Y. M. C. A., was a passenger on the car which struck the aged couple and of course he rushed to the aid of the crew when he learned what had happened. He stated after the accident that the woman's body was practically cut in two and her death was therefore instantaneous.

Mr. Sage's death was not instantaneous. He was tenderly picked up from the side of the tracks where he had been thrown and placed aboard the car, but he died before the car reached the station at Libertyville.

Mr. Gobrecht was enroute to Libertyville to preach in the Methodist church in place of Pastor Whipple, who was called to Michigan by his mother's death. The delay in his arrival caused Mr. Gobrecht to explain the reason to the congregation and because the aged couple was so well known and so highly respected, when he told the people what had happened there was a loud "Oh!"

Throughout the auditorium and many men and women could not hold back the tears. The announcement caused

The TIME LOCK

By
Charles
Edmonds
Walk

Author of
"The Silver Blade,"
"The Paternoster Ruby"
Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

Rudolph Van Vechten, a young man of leisure, is returning to the man entrance No. 1313, a house across the street from the Powhatan Club, long unoccupied and spoken of as the House of Mystery.

BOOK I.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

First of all, Van Vechten was struck by this coincidence. Even before inventorying the man's semblance, he asked himself how many had preceded him; how many were yet to come. And how did they time their arrival so nicely?

There had been something furtive about the second fellow's admittance, Van Vechten recalled; not particularly on the man's part, but suggested rather by the narrow crack which the open door at first disclosed, making one think that the chain had not been released until after a parley. And then the aperture had widened only enough for the visitor to squeeze his bulk through, whereupon the door had promptly banged shut. Van Vechten retained merely a sense of absolute darkness beyond the threshold; not the slightest glimpse had he caught of servant or attendant. The door might have been tended by invisible hands.

Again he asked himself: Would the incident be repeated in another hour?

The wait between ten and eleven o'clock dragged with most exasperating slowness; but the self-appointed watcher's interest was at such high pitch that he left his third cocktail untouched.

As the hour approached, he darted quick glances along the street in anticipation of a new arrival. And sure enough, at a minute or two before the hour, here came a third muscular, resolute-looking young man, not over-fashionsably attired, who was scanning the house numbers as intently as his two predecessors had done.

And just as the chime in the hall began tolling eleven, he mounted the steps and rang the bell.

Van Vechten scarcely breathed, so intently was he following the proceedings across the street. As before, the door was opened perhaps an inch, a brief colloquy patently ensued, then the gap widened barely enough for the young man to squeeze through. And so as before, the door was slammed shut, Van Vechten obtaining the last glimpse of whatever mysteries might lie beyond.

By now he was taking account of time only with reference to Number 1313. He was in such a state of mind that he forgot that he was tired and sleepy, or that he ever had been bored. The club members—the few unfor-
tunates anchored to the city—were beginning to drop in, but Van Vechten was too intent to give any of them particular notice until Tom Phinney arrived.

It was impossible to ignore Tom Phinney. Not that Van Vechten wanted to, because he didn't—as a rule. Friendship antedated their col-
leagues, which was odd enough to cause sum up the differences between their two characters. Tom Phinney, never celebrated for his wit, once inspired to epigram by an appreciation of these temperamental dissimilarities, and as his utterance is not without pith it is worth quoting.

He confided to his right-hand neighbor at a certain formal dinner: "Rudy, not only belongs to a half of the world that's not wise to how the other half lives, but it's the half that doesn't care a rap and would be tired to death if you tried to tell it."

With a lazy lifting of one slender hand, Van Vechten arrested Phinney's noisy progress across the lounging room. As soon as Tom comprehended who was halting him, his good-humored expression died away with comical rapidity, a look of mingled amazement and alarm taking its place.

"Moses and green spectacles!" he voiced in astonishment. "You! Out of bed this time of day? Sunday, too!" He hurried to his friend's side and examined him critically.

"Seen a doctor yet? You'd better. If you're not able I'll go fetch old Pottle—sleeps here, you know."

These remarks were ignored.

"Draw up a chair," was the response—"no, not that stuffy one; it makes me perspire only to look at it—the willow rocker."

Tom did precisely as he was directed. "Well?" he grunted, eyeing Van Vechten with a concern that was only half simulated. But in a moment he felt his gaze impelled to follow his friend's.

"What's up?" he demanded, staring hard—even belligerently—at the silent House of Mystery.

Van Vechten listlessly consulted his watch, stifled a yawn, and then said:

"Twenty-two minutes to twelve. I'll lay you a hundred that while the clock's striking the hour a chap will



GOVERNMENT 1912
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SYNOPSIS.

after dark—Jimmy, you know, and all that sort of thing," a sarcasm which was frankly ignored.

"It has occurred to me," pursued Van Vechten, picking daintily at his omelette soufflé, "that a person who has been at such pains to keep his identity hidden from the rest of the world, is stimulated to do so by some powerful motive. If he is a person of intelligence it will be no light matter penetrating his secret; it might be dangerous for the meddler. And it is no business of ours."

"Rats!" Tom Phinney exploded in disgust. "You're losing interest already."

The other elevated his brows and leaned comfortably back in his chair.

"Tommy," he returned weariedly, "I am willing to try anything—once. And, as you know, whatever I undertake I see through to the end, whatever that end may be. Just now I am too depressed by this uncertainty about Paige—not to mention its dangerous consequences—to become interested in anything."

"It is deuced queer you don't hear from her, isn't it?" Tom felt called upon to show a polite concern.

His friend sighed. "Since my cousin is a woman," he said, "queer' is not the word. Her disregard for my and Uncle Theodore's plans is just what might have been expected; it is so thoroughly feminine, as you would know well enough if you had a willful, pretty cousin like Paige. But by the same token I am no more resigned to sit twiddling my thumbs in this back-of-a-town until she chooses to come home—or at least let me know about when to look for her."

"Just the same," insisted Tom, "if she was my cousin I'd be worrying."

"I am, Tommy—for myself, though; not for her. . . . But I was going to say that we would better let this matter drop; the affair is none of ours."

But Tom Phinney, once his head was set, was not easily turned aside.

"No telling what devilish conspiracy is afoot, Ruddy," he urged; "it's our duty as good citizens to interfere if we have some reason to think that—"

"Slush!" remarked Mr. Van Vechten without feeling. "I am not a good citizen. According to Paige, I belong to the least desirable class of all—the spenders, the wasters of substance. And I tell not, neither do I spin."

Tom snorted his disgust at such sentiments.

"What bluffers girls are!" declared he from the lofty height of twenty-five years' accumulated wisdom. "I'll bet Miss Carew don't believe any such rot as that. Can't a man do as he pleases with his own money?"

"She says not. A man's money is not his own; he is merely holding it in trust."

Tom, however, had never met Paige Carew, who had lived most of her twenty years abroad, and he had no more tolerance for her opinion than he had for anybody else's that did not agree with his.

"They may be plotting to rob a bank," he abruptly bent the talk back to the paramount topic.

Van Vechten regarded him with a far-away look.

"Or starting a dramatic school," he added, "or condemning vivisection or woman suffrage, or something equally ghastly. Drop it, Tom; that's my advice. Sitting comfortably at a window and waiting for whatever surprises our House of Mystery may have to disclose, is one thing; actively interfering with something that does not in the least concern us, is quite another. If there really is any mystery, and it is to be dealt with at all, it calls for a thin, keen blade, not a bludgeon."

"If that's some of your pink-tea wit," growled Tom, "a bludgeon is a mighty good thing to have when you are dealing with crooks."

"Doubtless—when the crooks do not fight with rapiers. I'll give you a chance to break even; you don't want to owe me a hundred, I suppose?"

The troubled look, result of unwonted mental effort, was instantly erased from the handsome boyish face.

"No, I don't. I'm on, if you're betting nobody will show up at one."

"Either end you like. A hundred says no man will enter thirteen-thirteen at one o'clock."

Which was very decent and accom-

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Rand Gold Industry.

The economic value of the South African gold industry and the consequences to the world at large, should a strike ever close the mines for any length of time, are difficult to estimate.

Last year, according to the London Chronicle, almost 38,000,000 pounds sterling worth of gold was taken out of the mines of the "Witwatersrand." A large part of this vast sum remained in the country to be used to pay the wages of the 23,000 Europeans employed in the mines and of the almost 200,000 natives.

The recent industrial upheaval in the "Rand" has called more attention to the "Reef" that supplied the whole world with the greater part of its gold, because the money centers of Europe openly feared that even a temporary suspension of work in South Africa would paralyze the world's finances.

But, fortunately, this has been averted by the speedy termination of the strike.

And all the while the clock in the club hall was chiming the hour of noon.

CHAPTER III.

An Exit.

"Alexander!"

A page hastening cat-footed, after the manner of all well-trained pages, swerved abruptly from his course and bore down upon the window where the two friends were seated.

Van Vechten waved in the direction of Number 1313.

"Alexander," he said, "we are going to breakfast, and we want you to hold these two chairs for us. Keep an eye upon that house across the way—thirteen-thirteen. Observe whether anybody departs, or whether anybody arrives, and make careful note of them. If anything unusual happens, come to me immediately in the grill. Understand?"

Alexander signified that he understood, and that he was willing to wait and watch—for even the club's servants shared the general interest in the House of Mystery—and Alexander was already seated in one of the vacated chairs, his eyes glued to the doorway opposite.

There were only two other diners in the grill. Van Vechten and Tom sought a secluded corner, where the latter listened in blinking bewilderment to an account of the morning's happenings. But after all, he was no more mystified than the narrator.

He was, however, all at once inspired.

"I have it!" he impetuously announced. "Let's hurry and eat—I'm not hungry now, anyway. What say to me waking up and ringing the bell at one o'clock?"

But Van Vechten's comment was not encouraging.

"Crude," was his word. "I fear you will never learn anything beyond squash, yachts and polo ponies. Those men are fit wandering blindly into the house; the indications all point to a prearranged meeting. They may be the tenants themselves; some sort of secret society—"

"Anarchists!" Tom yelled. A thought had but to enter his head to emerge at his mouth. The other two diners looked up, startled; but perceiving the source of outburst, they returned to their meals with expressions of patient endurance.

"Yes, anarchists," Van Vechten agreed; "een so. And you would have a nice pleasant time getting in—or, once in, getting out again."

"Oh, well, we might try breaking in

DEAL MAINLY IN MILLIONS

Open-Handed Generosity of American Plutocrats Is Something to Marvel At.

A cable dispatch the past week an-

ounced, with quite a flourish of trumpets, that the money value of the magnificient display of gifts at the wed-

ding of the royal Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duchess of Fife was estimated at no less a sum than \$750,000. The number and generosity of the donors are reported to have oc-

casioned a great wagging of tongues and a general lifting of eyebrows in the assembled ranks of royalty. On

the same day there was recorded a

wedding at Baltimore on which occa-

sion the father of the groom, Mr. Henry Clay Frick, presented to the

bride his check for \$2,000,000, while

the fortunate groom received from his

father securities valued at \$12,000,000.

No mention was made of other gifts,

which were presumably numerous and costly, to use the familiar phrase. Com-

paratively speaking, how meager and unimposing are the evidences of the

modating of Van Vechten, considering that he would have been rather surprised than otherwise if one o'clock came and went without bringing a fresh arrival. And there was another arrival, and he was surprised—very much surprised. And Tom Phinney lost his second wager, too, which he could afford to do.

This was the way of it.

It was very close to one when they resumed their seats. Alexander, with patient disappointment, reported that nothing at all had happened. Then the clock struck the hour, and a taxi cab whirled madly up and came to a skidding stop in front of Number 1313.

A lady hastily descended, a fashionably gowned lady, who fairly ran up the steps; and before she had time even to touch the bell the door swung open and she darted through the opening and was swallowed up.

Tom was indignant and disgusted.

"Now what do you think of that!"—giving the exclamation the slangiest sort of intonation. He was, of course, thinking only of the outcome of the bet.

But Van Vechten had not heard. The other elevated his brows and leaned comfortably back in his chair. "Tommy," he returned weariedly, "I am willing to try anything—once. And, as you know, whatever I undertake I see through to the end, whatever that end may be. Just now I am too depressed by this uncertainty about Paige—not to mention its dangerous consequences—to become interested in anything."

"Rats!" Tom Phinney exploded in disgust. "You're losing interest already."

The other elevated his brows and leaned comfortably back in his chair.

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"Tommy," he returned weariedly, "I am willing to try anything—once. And, as you know, whatever I undertake I see through to the end, whatever that end may be. Just now I am too depressed by this uncertainty about Paige—not to mention its dangerous consequences—to become interested in anything."

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NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Note That Was Signed by Webster and Clay

WASHINGTON.—What always charms one about Washington is to realize that, after all, men are human, and that no dignity or distinction can eliminate the spirit of democracy on which the republic is founded. To walk

along and have a chat with Chief Justice White and find that the man who has written decisions of historic moment from which there is no appeal retains an interest in everyday affairs and wears a fuzzy hat, and about the some sort of clothes, shoes and neckties as any other man, only serves to emphasize his real dignity. The chief justice is as simple as he is dignified. He loves to spend his vacation days at the old home in Louisiana, where neighbors and friends still call

him with the affectionate greetings of the days when he was forging his way to the front as a promising young lawyer.

The men in official Washington seem to have less of a halo about them than in the good old days, when the towering form of Webster or Henry Clay would attract more attention on Pennsylvania avenue than a brass band or a tango dancer in 1914. In a bank the other day was shown a note indorsed jointly by Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. The story is told that Clay asked Webster to indorse a note with him for \$500.

"All right," said the studious and thoughtful Webster, "I'll do so, Clay, if you'll make it \$1,000 and give me half." Clay agreed to the compact, and the two set out for Bunker Riggs, signed the note with due solemnity, and secured the proceeds. As they swung out across the threshold on to the avenue and divided the money, Webster in his ponderous voice remarked to Clay, "Henry, why do you suppose Mr. Riggs wanted our names on that note?"

"It baffles me, Daniel," responded Clay, "perhaps he desired some means to hand down to posterity, for I cannot at this moment conceive how it is going to be paid by the present generation."

The cancelled note is today a valued souvenir worth many times its face, because of the illustrious signers.—National Magazine.

Bachelor Member of House Embarrassed by Plea

REPRESENTATIVE MOSES KINKAID of Nebraska, a bachelor, was embarrassed in the house the other day. He was almost obliged to agree to get married in order to secure the passage of a bill providing that a homestead entrywoman shall not impair the right of either to a patent, after compliance with the law for one year.

Mr. Kinkaid said the present laws are an impediment to marriage in the public land states, and that this condition of affairs should be no longer tolerated.

"The gentleman from Nebraska has a good deal of nerve to call this bill up," suggested Representative Mann of Illinois. "He says it is against public policy to prevent marriage, while the gentleman all his life has been preventing one marriage that ought to take place."

Mr. Kinkaid blushed and stammered and then exclaimed haltingly:

"I think I can make up for this omission, dereliction, or lack of opportunity, by helping to promote a law of this kind."

"If I thought this bill was designed in any way to permit the gentleman to join his affairs with some entrywoman I should certainly favor its passage," returned Mr. Mann. "I doubt whether the gentleman can make up for his own fallings in this manner."

"I do not stand in the way of marriage of worthy widows, widowers, bachelors, or maidens," responded Mr. Kinkaid.

"I suggest an amendment including our Nebraska friend," observed Representative Madden of Illinois.

"I would be included," said Mr. Kinkaid, smilingly.

"We should like to help the gentleman get married," said Mr. Mann.

"I will accept all help gratefully," replied Mr. Kinkaid.

The bill was passed.

About the Easiest Thing in the World to Say

"ASK Washington," is the phrase that makes the corps of correspondents at the national capital ill. It is the easiest thing in the world to say, and sometimes entails endless labor. It means that somewhere in this country a paper is going to press, and some one on that sheet wants to know, for instance, what was the color of President Arthur's eyes.

"Ask Washington," says the managing editor, and the telegraph editor clicks off the message.

The Washington correspondent gets the query. It may arrive in the middle of the night, or it may arrive even later, but he has to answer it in order to preserve the inviolate reputation that a Washington newspaper man can color of those eyes, and the paper will have it.

That is not an extreme example, either. Didn't one Washington bureau get a query not long ago, in the "wee sma" hours of the morning, asking the number of steel missiles aboard one of the battleships. How would you like to get that problem put up to you at 1 a. m. with the understanding that the answer had to be fired back instantaneously?

Another query, from a Canadian paper, asked for the number of employees out of work in nearly every big city in the Union, the cost of clothes and food in all those cities and the probable effect on general business. Another query asked a correspondent here, "Who is Coup d'Etat and where is he from?" The correspondent had been using French in his political stuff. One of the most famous queries came from a yellow sheet in a big city. It read:

"Something in the air. Send 500 words."

The paper had a hunch that something was doing, and wanted to stir up the bureau.

Senator Martine "Glad to Meet" the Ambassador

SOCIAL affairs in congressional circles under the present Democratic regime lack the formality which characterized republican gatherings of a similar character under preceding administrations. At least that is what society people in Washington say, and they are telling a good story on Senator James E. Martine of New Jersey to illustrate their point.

At a reception given by the senator not long ago, as the story goes, members of the diplomatic corps, with their gold braid and medals of honor, mingled with the more modestly dressed civilians. Senator Martine was circling the room, greeting his guests in his blunt, hearty way, when his glance happened to rest on the Spanish ambassador, gaily caparisoned in uniform of his rank.

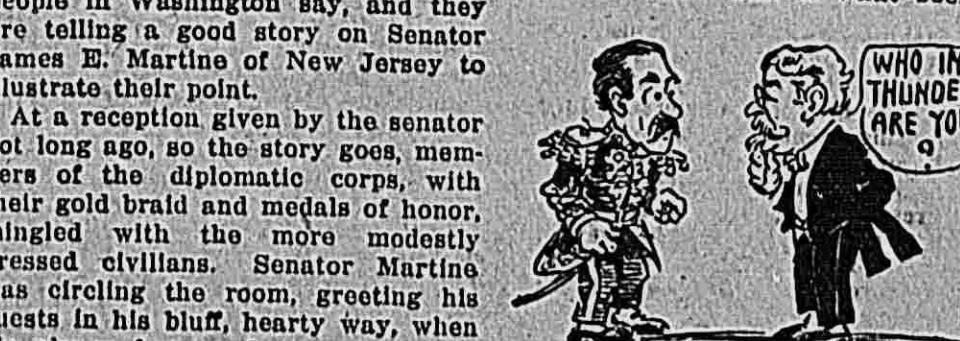
"Who in thunder are you? Where in thunder do you come from?" said Senator Martine in his characteristically explosive manner.

Somewhat abashed by the senator's frank question and boldness of expression, the ambassador managed to stammer out:

"I am Senor Don Juan Riano y Gayangos, chamberlain to his majesty the king of Spain, and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from that country."

Senator Martine's nerve never has been known to fail him in an emergency and it stood him in good stead in this instance.

"Well, by gad, sir," he replied, extending his hand cordially, "I'm glad to meet you."



Sealed!

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

is now electrically sealed with a "SEAL OF PURITY" so absolute that it is damp-proof, dust proof, impurity-proof—even air-proof!

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

CHICAGO

Give regular aid to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion. It's the safe besides delicious and beneficial confection!

BUY IT BY THE BOX

for 85 cents—at most dealers. Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages. They stay fresh until used.

It's clean, pure, healthful if it's WRIGLEY'S.

Look for the spear

Then the Apparatus is in Demand.

TALES TOLD OF ULSTERMAN

Bull Worthy of Any One From the County of Cork—"Canny" About Marriage Fees.

The Ulsterman is not incapable of a bull, says the British Weekly. It was an Ulster marquis who endeared himself to his tenantry by the memorable bull uttered in his speech at an agricultural dinner: "I wish my farmers would use iron plows, because they last forever, and will afterwards sell as old iron."

It was an Ulsterman who at a funeral observed the awkward game of an unaccustomed hand, and exclaimed as he seized a shovel: "I wasn't seven years courting sexton's daughter" without learning to sod a grave."

No matter how large the bride's fortune, the Ulsterman generally grumbled over the marriage fee.

"Wouldn't half a crown tempt ye?" asked a bridegroom of the officiating minister when the clerk demanded the usual five shillings.

Important to Mothers

Examining carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bear the

Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Its Way.

"That jockey beat the record."

"Did he do it with a whip?"—Baltimore American.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

11

For **PINK EYE** DISTINPHER CATHERINE FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; \$6 and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturer.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., CHEMISTS, GOSHEN, INDIANA

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Green Hood

Make Your Own Safety Razor for Men.

Get one of our new cases, your favorite razor and use joy your shave. Have a shave, have a shave, the cost of the case, etc. Fifty cents. The only cost. Guaranteed to be a success.

George Ade, noticing his black and lowering looks, gave a loud laugh and said:

"What a skinflint you must be! Won't even laugh at a joke, eh, if it's at your own expense?"

Brilliant Idea.

Young Mother—I really don't know why he cries so.

Bachelor Friend—Perhaps it is his teeth coming through.

Young Mother—No! He isn't teething.

Bachelor Friend—Maybe it's his hair coming through that hurts him!

When a girl jilts a young man she may do him a great kindness—but he doesn't realize it until later.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A tonic preparation of aromatic herbs to the scalp and hair.

Helps to eradicate dandruff.

For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.

50c and \$1.00 Druggists.

LANDOLOGY FREE

If for a home or business you are thinking of buying real estate, then

send a letter marking it "Lando," and say

address: **LOYD M. SKINNER, 227 Main Street, Milwaukee, Wis.**

QUICK RELIEF FOR PILLS

Send postal with name and address for free sample tube. Dr. Pettit's Quick Acting Pill Remedy.

Sample will help you. Price 25c. Dr. Pettit's Pill Remedy, Howard Bros. Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

READERS of this paper desire

columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE—Southern Minnesota and Red River Valley, 100,000 acres, clover lands, stock raising, dairying, good market schools. Send for booklet. Crosscut, Owatonna, Minn.

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR EYE DISEASES

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 11-1914.

Banish the "Blues!"

If you have that depressed feeling it's more than likely that your blood is out of order—impoverished or poisoned.

There is only one thing that will alter your present condition—that's to restore your stomach to normal health and strength. For a weak or diseased stomach cannot make good blood. If your digestion is bad your food will not make the good blood which nourishes body, brain, heart and nerve.

This great remedy has proved its worth year after year for over forty years. Let it prove its worth to you. Sold by medical dealers in tablet or liquid form or send 50c for trial box by mail.

Send 31 cent stamp to pay cost of mailing only on a free copy of Dr. Pier's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1000 pages, clothbound. Address Dr. R. V. Pier, Buffalo.

Dr. Pier's Golden Medical Discovery

helps the stomach to do its work naturally and properly. Stimulates the liver. The system is freed from poison. The blood is purified.

Every organ is rejuvenated. Instead of the "Blues," you feel fit and strong, equal to any task or up to any pleasure.

Reform in Tobacco, No Mysterious Compounds to Chew

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

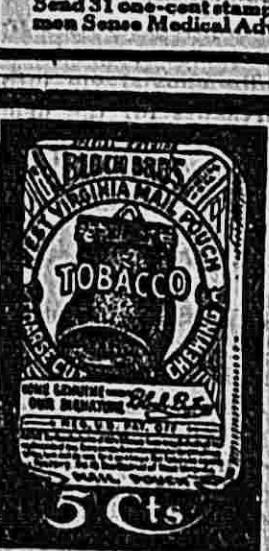
is manufactured of a combination of highest grades of Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Kentucky tobaccos, and prepared by our own original and exclusive process, neutralizing the nicotine without chemicals, which guarantees to the consumer a standard of unequalled excellence, and the only anti-nervous anti-dyspeptic tobacco in the market.

Mail Pouch Tobacco is always flake and uniform in quality, does not cause

burn or indigestion, is free from grit, oily flavorings, and adulterations, making

A Clean, Lasting Chew

A Cool, Sweet Smell



Their Breed.

"Your father has a lot of very fine chickens," observed the young man. "Has he incubators?" "No," said the sweet young thing just home from boarding school. "I think they're Plymouth Rocks."—Dallas News.

Your family Doctor can't do more for your cough than Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops; "they cure" So at Druggists.

Many a proverb is merely a smart-sounding saying that cannot bear analysis.

THE ANTIOTH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00
Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon
Application

Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1914

SUPERVISORS SUSPEND
COUNTY TREASURER

(Continued from page one.)

money he had received as interest on
public funds since he entered office in
1910.

The Supervisors, at Friday's after-
noon session, plainly indicated their in-
tention of restoring Mr. Westerfield to
the next week Thursday at 10:30
clock to when adjournment was made,
the interest matter being taken up at
the afternoon session and Mr. Wester-
field indicating a willingness to furnish
a statement to the board at that time.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
WAUKEGAN — ILLINOIS
LOUIS J. GURNEE Secretary

Anne E. Pinkerton and hus to
C F Brumm and wif lot 13,
blk 1 Wright's add to Liber-
tyville w d \$ 400 00

Eliza Burke to Hugo Eberhardt
lots 4 and 5 Sylvan Park in
sec 24, Antioch Twp wd 1 00

A F Burke and wif to Hugo
Eberhardt lot north of and
adj to 1 Sylvan Park wd 1 00

Max Eberhardt and wif to Hugo
Eberhardt lot 1 Sylvan Park
wd 1 00

Minnie C Werden and hus to
Andrew Cooke lot 17, Fisk
and Lashers sub of Indian
Point at Fox Lake, wd 10 00

Consumers Co. and hus to A. J.
Apple s 2 rods, s w 1/4, s e 1/4,
in sec 27, Avon Twp, w d 350 00

in sec 27, Avon Twp, w d 350 00

W H Hass and wif to C E Shee-
plock lot 7 blk and lots 4 5 blk
tast at Home sub Wauconda dd \$ 20 00

A Kent and wif to J P Blanck
lot 24 and 35 Kents Wauconda
sub w d 400 00

Charlotte M Cribb et al to
Walter Bauch lot 16 Cribbs
sub on Cedar Lake w d 200 00

Baum and wif to Ameri-
Wire & Fence Co lots 2 3
4 blk 27 Wrights add to
ertyville w d 10 00

Fry and wif to Wm Knigge
in Holcombs add to Area
land adj w d 6500 00

the Rose to E J Neahring
east 1 sec 30 Avon twp
29889 75

outie Benz to H A Doolittle
so 1 wif farm north of plank
road in east 1 sec 26 Warren
twp w d 8000 00

B Walrath and wif to J. G.
Severson lot 240 Shaws sub
in sec 36 w Antioch twp wd \$ 100 00

Obstacle.

Photographer — "Look
pleasant, we." Victim — "I guess you'll have
me." Terms Cash sign."

Grow Their Own Cedar.
Gethouse reservations on the
trees are able to grow all the
star headed for spar buoys in
district.

Vocational Training.
a complexion like tinted
"Yes, I know; she took
china painting." —Cleveland
paper.

Thing That Sticks.
may not be able to record
husband said when he pro-
she can always remember
she wore at the time.

POPULAR
MECHANICS
300 ARTICLES
300 ILLUSTRATIONS

Popular Mechanics
Magazine

WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT"
A GREAT Confused Story of the World's
progress which you may begin reading
at any time and hold your
interest forever. You are living
the best year of the most wonderful age, of which
nothing less than the greatest world in the universe.
"Readers of Man" would gladly pay
\$1,000 FOR ONE YEAR'S
SUBSCRIPTION

to this magazine in order to keep informed of
our progress in Engineering and Mechanics.
"Are you reading it?" Two millions of your
friends are, and it is the favorite maga-
zine of the best Americans.
It appeals to all classes—old and
young—men and women.

The "How To" Department (20 pages)
tells you how to do things—how to make
models for boys, girls, men, repairs, etc.
"How To Make" (10 pages) tells how to
make furniture, wireless outfit, etc.

"How To Do All the Things a Boy loves."
"How To Watch" (10 pages) tells how to
watch and care for your pets.

"How To Get Free Sample Copy Today"
"How To Get Free Sample Copy Today"
"How To Get Free Sample Copy Today"
"How To Get Free Sample Copy Today"

GEORGETTE AND JOSEPH

BY CARL MUNSON.

Georgette had resolved that her
small brother, Joseph, in one way or
the other, should take part in the
national festival.

She was ten years old and he was
five. He was very small for his age,
with a wrinkled and grave little face.
He was always suffering from some ill-
ness, and he was permanently bedrid-
den, as his legs refused to carry him
along.

Two years had passed since their
mother had died, and it was Georgette
who took care of him now. The father
was fond of wandering about and
was very seldom at home. He strolled
around, working here and there, re-
turning with some money and a secret
fear that the children might have died
of starvation in the meantime. He
cried and kissed them and accused
himself of being an unnatural father
and swore never to leave them again.
Then he would stay at home for some
days without doing any work and com-
plain of unemployment. This made
him nervous and uneasy and at last
he would make his escape, leaving
his last money with Georgette.

They lived on the top floor of a
house in one of the suburbs, an
unhealthy house it was, so miserable that
it had become a proverb, even in this
shabby quarter. Its tenants were mostly
rag pickers, beggars and drunkards,
whose number was always decreased
by sickness and death.

In this house, in a small, shabby
room with one single window facing
a dark yard, a room which was always
dark even on a bright day, Georgette
spent all her time with her brother.
Once she had persuaded a physi-
cian to visit him, and he had given
her some medicine, but what was most
needed was fresh air and a more
healthful place in which to live.

From the beginning of July he had
talked to his sister of all the wonderful
things he had seen that year when he
himself had been able to go out in
the street and look at the festival, and
Georgette, who wished that he
shouldn't be disappointed this year
and who did not dare to try to carry
him through the crowded streets, had
made up her mind to make an illumina-
tion for Joseph alone.

She began her preparation in good
time. She helped her neighbor to un-
wrap colored lamps and got three of
them in return. Near the mayor's
house one day she found four colored
glasses filled with oil, and for her
last few centimes she bought a small
Roman candle.

As the boy lay in bed she could not
surprise him, and he enjoyed Georgette's
preparations very much. She
hung the lamps on a cord.

In the evening when all the streets
were illuminated the sister lighted the
colored lamps, and the colored glasses
she put in the four corners of the room.
It was wonderful. Joseph lay in his
bed and laughed with joy, but the
lamps smoked and Georgette had to
open the window facing the ill-smelling
yard. At 10 o'clock she lighted the
Roman candle. It was a very cheap
one, and at first it would not burn, but
suddenly caught fire and filled the
room with a red light and a horrible
smoke.

The small boy coughed. Georgette
rushed to the door and opened it. In
the draught the flames in the lamps
reached the wall paper. In a few min-
utes the fire reached the wooden
frames of the window and the door.
In vain Georgette tried to stop the
fire, and with little Joseph clinging to
her neck she rushed to the stairs.

At midnight the old house had burned
down and only a heap of stones was
left.

A crowd of people had collected in
the square, together with the former
occupants of the old house. The au-
thorities of the suburb had arrived
and one of them, a tall gentleman,
put some questions to the concierge.

"It was the little one on the top
floor who started the fire," she said.
"Only she and I were in the house
when the fire broke out. I won't say
she did it purposely, but I shouldn't
wonder if she did."

"Where is she?"

The concierge caught hold of a small
shadow who was carrying something
on her back.

Georgette, who was black with
smoke and still carrying Joseph, stood
before the stern judge, trembling and
unable to say a word.

"Is it you who put the house on
fire?" the tall gentleman asked her
harshly.

Georgette did not try to lie. If she
was to be put into prison and her little
brother taken away from her it was
better to get through it as quickly as
possible. She confessed with trem-
bling voice:

"Yes, it was me. I did not do it on
purpose. It was for Joseph's sake. He
was ill and I wanted to amuse him by
illuminating the room—and then it
began to burn & I opened the door to
get some fresh air into the room."

She stopped, waiting her sentence.
Everybody was looking at her and the
feet nearly choed her.

"Excellent," said the judge sudden-
ly. "It wasn't done on purpose, but
it was excellent that it was done. That
miserable house was too long poisoned
the whole quarter. It was a very
wholesome fire. The occupants of the
house may occupy the new school-
house and the community shall help
them. And you little girl, I sentence
you to three months in a house of rec-
reation in the country, together with
your little brother. That is no more
than common justice."

BRINK OF HONEYMOON

BY JENNIE CARPENTER.

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small brother, Joseph, in one way or
the other, should take part in the
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than common justice."

"I don't see why Geraldine's mother
has such a fit at the idea of Geraldine
doing her own work in a six-room flat!
It looks all shiny and clean now and I
expect it will keep that way! Getting
meals is nothing—Geraldine says so."

"I'll have to hook this diamond frat
pin for car fare if dad doesn't come
across!"—Chicago Daily News.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Names of pupils whose average for
the 5th month was 90 or above.

First grade—Wesley Conrad, Irene
and Helen Kettlehut, Eunice Hill, Edith
Edgar, Reginald Stixrud, Harold Sullivan,
Marguerite Grice, John Huber, Harry
Willett, George Lynch.

Second grade—Albert Tiffany, Ada
Chinn, Vernon Girard, George Feltham
Ardis Grimm, Marshall King, Albert
Herman, Arthur Behrns, Dorothy
Beebe.

Third grade—Stella Brownell, Earl
Dibble, Howard Spafford, Elma Volkman,
Beulah Harrison, Ruth Kettlehut,
Antoinette Smart, Daisy Richards, Marion
Spanggard, Gordon Ames, Letha
LaPlant.

Fourth grade—Genevieve Willie, Edward
Girard, Viola Boulin, Phyllis Morley,
John Beebe, Lila Wedel.

Fifth grade—Grace Drom, James
Dunn, Irene Keulman, Elsie Panowski,
Genevieve Pierce, Lena Spafford.

Sixth grade—Marguerite Drom, Edna
Richards, Gladys Panowski, Merrill
Sabin, Lena Spafford.

Eighth grade—Charles Tiffany.

Ninth grade—Jannette Wallace, Ruth
Pollock, Jennie Willett, Daniel Lewis.

</div

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the Elgin Butter Market.

IN, ILL., Mar. 9.—The committee ordered butter at 27.

Rock feed at Hunt's. Milk cans, worth the money at Hunt's.

Frank Espy spent Saturday in Waukegan.

M. Hughes and daughter Miss spent Saturday in Waukegan.

Mrs. Wm. Ziegler and Miss Myrtle spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Have yellow ear corn for sale. Carlerson. Phone no. 3044 Antioch.

Carpenters have started the rebuilding of the Sexsmith house recently destroyed by fire.

Misses Maud Brogan and Florence Greal spent Sunday with the former's mother here.

Miss Helen Burke visited last week in her aunt Mrs. Vida Mooney and in Chicago.

Mr. Verrier has moved on the Huckleberry farm. Mr. Simonson moving to the man farm at Loon Lake.

The Misses Hazel and Mable Berens. Mr. Albert Brooks spent over day with Mrs. C. Brogan.

W. Russell Hardon of Lafayette, Ind., visiting relatives here this week. At present he is employed as a fireman.

Mrs. Anderson and daughter of Chicago visiting her parents here this week. Mr. Anderson spent Sunday there.

Thomas McGreal and family, who have resided at Carey, Idaho, for the past few years, have returned to their home near Bristol.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brook, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Simons and daughter and son, and Mr. Ernest Brook visited relatives and friends in Burlington over day.

Mrs. C. Brogan entertained a few friends at 500 Friday afternoon in honor of her sister Miss Mary Schilke and the Misses Hazel Holderness and Stella rents of Kenosha.

A Marriage license has been issued to Mr. Edward Keopp and Miss Mary Burke both of this place. The went to Claire last evening presumably for the purpose of having the ceremony performed there. They will later visit at the home of Mr. Keopp's brother at Adott. Further particulars will perhaps be available next week—Chetek.

The state aids committee of Board of Supervisors reported it does not favor giving financial aid for building a stretch road near Round Lake for fear of establishing a precedent which might entail endless problems, as to the general proposition of the county giving township aid to various towns, the committee felt it too big a proposition to pass on without further deliberation, hence it delayed any recommendation at this point.

Milk cans at Hunt's. adv

Having received an offer of the position as principal of the North Chicago school, Mr. Frank Espy principal of the Antioch school has decided to make the change as soon as his successor arrives to take charge of the work here, which will be within a couple of weeks. This is considerable of an advancement for Mr. Espy as his work will be mostly supervision, he having under his direction nine teachers this year with the prospect of eleven next year. Mr. Lester, the present principal there resigned to take up some land interests in the west thus leaving the vacancy which Mr. Espy is to fill. A Mr. Townsend of Hudson, Ill., has been hired to take charge of the Antioch school for the expired term.

Notice
Children that intend starting to school this spring will please start Monday, March 16th, 1914.

Minnie Lux, Teacher.

For Collector
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of collector for the Township of Antioch at the coming primaries, subject to the will of the majority of the legal voters. W. T. Taylor.

Fleas One Would Avoid.

The most injurious flea is the Chigoe, or sand flea, which comes from the Kerguelan Islands, in the Indian ocean. There is also one with claws like those of a lobster, which is found on a small bird in South America.

Problem for the Idle.
If the time is hanging heavy on your hands, try to work out this. How many times in each 24 hours do the two hands of the clock appear at right angles to each other?—Baltimore News.

Oil Meal at Hunt's. adv
Hesses guaranteed stock food at Webb's.

Sugartta dairy feed \$22.50 per ton. Goodrich Lumber company.

Mrs. Sheridan Burnett and son visited relatives last week in the city.

Mrs. Beebe and daughters Hester and Alice were in Waukegan Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rosenfeld have rented the Ed Wells house near the lumber yards.

The Richmond Gazette made its appearance last week after a suspension of five weeks.

Order grass seeds now and save the advance at Webb's.

Mrs. Vida Mooney and two youngest children of Chicago spent the latter part of last week with Antioch relatives.

Mrs. A. Thime and Mrs. O. J. Thime of Chicago were the guests of Mrs. Wm. Zillmer at the Judge Cooper farm last week.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will hold their regular meeting in the church basement on Wednesday afternoon Mar. 18. Mrs. D. Ferris and Mrs. J. J. Morley will serve.

Frank Tomashewski of Chicago was the guest of Frank Milec, at Bluff Lake over Sunday, and he states that while here he killed several "wild" animals.

Chase Webb and the Brook bank have purchased the Ira Webb farm from the Webb heirs and have rented the same to Ed Wells and son Curtis who will move thereon at once.

The pictures at the Crystal last Saturday were exceptionally good. The first reel a comic, took in the usual manner, and the second reel a war drama was thoroughly enjoyed by all. More equally as good next Saturday.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wells gave them a surprise last Wednesday evening, by stepping in unannounced to spend the evening. The occasion was a sort of a farewell party to Mr. and Mrs. Wells who are about to move out of town. The evening was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Betty Sorenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sorenson, who reside east of town and Christ Mortensen, also of Antioch were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage here Saturday afternoon, Rev. Stixrud performing the ceremony. Both are well known young people and their friends are extending congratulations.

A Monument, Kansas, paper received here this week tells of the death of Mr. L. B. Phillips which occurred at his home at that place on the 27 of Feb. Mr. Phillips is well remembered by many of the older inhabitants of this vicinity. At one time his home was on the place now known as the Wm. Tiffany farm, and he also resided in the vicinity of Wilmot. His wife was Miss Sarah Drom, aunt to Wallace and Dwight Drom of this place.

Notice
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of collector for the Town of Lake Villa, subject to the will of the voters at a Town Caucus to be held at Lake Villa, Saturday, March 21.

William H. Miller.

For Collector
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of collector for the Town of Lake Villa at the coming primaries, subject to the will of the majority of the legal voters. Percy Dibble.

To Cultivate Cheerfulness.
Sydney Smith once gave a woman a score of recipes for cheerfulness and among them was to remember all the pleasant things said to and of her to keep a box of candy on the chimney-piece and kettle simmering on the hob. Do not give way to melancholy; never ask "Why were we born?" If you are giving to asking questions, ask easy ones.

Never Again.
Said the man with the concave facial expression to his philosopher friend: "Don't ever again tell me that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world, for since my wife has joined three debating societies, two bridge clubs and private dancing class, that hand is mine."—Exchange.

Another View of It.
"It is as much trouble to raise a puppy as a boy," according to a critic of women. Perhaps, but the pup doesn't go to college and gamble your hard-earned money away, and then expect you to buy an annuitment when he gets drunk and marries a chorus girl old enough to be his mother.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Calf Meal at Hunt's. adv
Ball brand rubber boots at Webb's.

Mrs. Chas. Smith is spending this week in Chicago.

Judge Cooper of Chicago was out to his farm over Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Zillmer was a Chicago visitor the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ziegler are entertaining the former's sister from Menomonie, Mich.

Read Hillebrand's new ad in this issue. It contains some interesting bargains.

For Collector
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of collector for the Township of Antioch at the coming primaries subject to the will of the majority of the legal voters. N. E. Proctor.

Tax Notice
I will be at the store of Chase Webb in the village of Antioch every Wednesday and Saturday to receive taxes, W. T. Taylor, Collector.

For Town Clerk
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of town clerk at the coming primary, subject to the decision of the majority of the legal voters.

Walter Chinn.

Daily Thought.
With respect to luxuries and comforts, the wisest have ever lived a more simple and meager life than the poor.—Thoreau.

Cynical Man Wrote This.
It is a mistake to imagine that all women are fond of retailing gossip. Most of them would rather wholesale it.—Exchange.

Museum Many Centuries Old.
Japan has maintained intact through all the country's many changes a museum of decorative art established in the year 756.

They Wear Armor.
I've never any pity for conceited people, because I think they carry comfort about with them.—George Eliot.

Universal Failing.
How wise we all are when it comes to knowing what the other fellow ought to do.—Florida Times-Union.

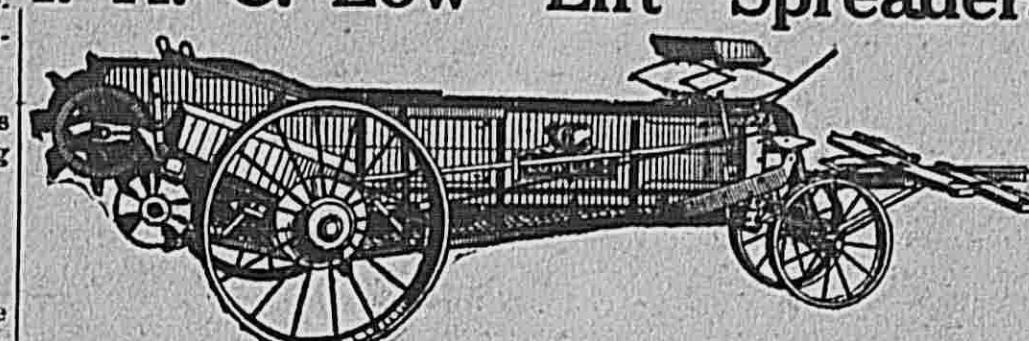
Overlooked.
A bridegroom is a person who spends a lot of money buying himself a wedding-suit that nobody notices.

Not Too Many.

There are about 200 brands of religion. But that isn't so many when you remember that there are about 78,962,354 brands of cussedness.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mere Acquaintances.
"Florence is the only girl in the family, and she is pretty and attractive to all her acquaintances, including her father and mother."—New York Tribune.

I. H. C. Low Lift Spreaders



A few years ago most farmers spread their manure and other fertilizers on the land and plowed it under. Experience and enlightenment from agriculture tests have proven that far better results can be obtained by spreading all fertilizers on the soil where the plants can get all their nourishment. By using a I. H. C. Low Lift Spreader these results can be accomplished in the best and easiest way. This spreader has a variation of feed from five to fifteen loads per acre which enables a farmer to put the necessary amount on each field. It is of the low type, but not so low as to impair the draft, but makes it an easy machine to load. It has a solid steel frame, trussed and braced like a bridge or trestle; large traction wheels and many other features that can only be appreciated when seen or used, so when in Antioch drop in at F. J. Hunt's Hardware and Implement Store and look this machine over. It will pay you.

FRANK J. HUNT

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Collier's

The National Weekly

First Time in Clubs

Collier's
Until this year Collier's has been sold at \$5.50. Now the price is \$2.50 and we have secured a concession whereby we can offer it at a still further reduction in connection with this publication.

Special Offer to Our Readers

Recognizing the great demand for Collier's at the present time, we have made arrangements to offer it and our publication each one year for the price of Collier's alone. This is a limited offer and must be taken advantage of promptly.

What You Get in Collier's

Collier's is the one big, independent, fearless weekly of the world. Every issue is the good citizen's hand book, but it is a magazine for the whole family. Among the things that a year's subscription gives are:

1000 Editorials
600 News Photos
250 Short Articles
150 Short Stories
100 Illustrated Features
2 Complete Novels

Collier's \$2.50 Both for only

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal in the world. Price, 15 cents. Year: four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., 314 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 P St., Washington, D. C.

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Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several Good Companies
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BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do General Banking Business

J. C. JAMES, JR.

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licensed by the State Board of Health

Lotus Camp No. 557 M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first, an third Monday evening of every month in Woolmen Hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome ED GARNETT, V. C. J. C. James, Clerk

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers
Number 24 North Dearborn St.
Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry at less than cost. At half the price from regular stores Dec 1911

SEQUOIA LODGE No. 27, A. F. & A. M. hold regular communications the first, an third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

FRANK HUBER, Secy. ELMER BROOK, W. M. The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. IDA OSMOND, W. M. Gertrude Brook, Secy.

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Directors

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Phone 311
Also Farmer's

Grocery Special—Saturday Only

23 lbs granulated sugar \$1.00

7 bars of American Family soap 25c.

All last seasons lawns going, while they last, 7c. per yd
Many new summer goods now on our shelves.

Call and see them

HILLEBRAND'S CASH STORE

Antioch, Illinois

40 PERISH IN FIRE

FOURTEEN KNOWN TO BE DEAD
AND TWENTY-SIX ARE IN RUINS
OF ST. LOUIS CLUB.

TWENTY-NINE ARE HURT

Headquarters Missouri Athletic Association a Complete Wreck—Boatmen's Bank Also Destroyed—Many Jump From Windows.

St. Louis, March 11.—Eight men are known to be dead, 26 are missing and probably perished, and about 29 were injured in a fire that destroyed the Missouri Athletic club on Monday. The property loss is estimated at more than \$350,000.

The building was owned by the Boatmen's bank, which occupied part of the first floor. The bank opened temporary quarters in a building four blocks away. In the vaults of the burned building, officials said, are \$1,349,000 in currency and \$27,000 in coin. This money, it is believed, is intact.

The cause of the fire is unknown. Assistant Fire Chief Tucker said he found the door about the desk of the clerk caved in, but an adjoining part of the floor seemed to have been blown upward, indicating that the fire was caused by an explosion.

When the firemen arrived on the scene the flames were shooting out of the roof and all the windows above the second floor. Men were jumping from windows and others were descending ropes made of bed clothes tied together. More than a dozen jumped several stories to the roofs of adjoining buildings and escaped with broken legs or less serious injuries.

Thrilling stories of the fire were told at the city hospital by persons who were injured.

About twelve men escaped from the fifth floor by descending a rope made out of two sheets tied together.

At the 12 men stood on the roof of the seed store they saw about twenty persons at the windows of the sixth and seventh floors of the club.

The entire city fire department, aided by 50 policemen and volunteer squads, worked frantically all night to force a way into the ruins of the Missouri Athletic club building, from which eight identified bodies already have been taken, in the slight hope that some of the missing may be rescued.

The known dead follow: John M. Rickey, Chicago, treasurer and auditor Ford Manufacturing company of St. Paul; A. J. Odegard, Chicago, sales agent railway supply company; L. A. Ruff, St. Louis, buyer for a wholesale hardware company; Edwin C. Kessler, St. Louis, cashier wire company, killed in leap from sixth floor; James D. Reilly, contractor, St. Louis, body identified by doorman of Missouri Athletic club; unidentified man. The man listed as unidentified may be William E. Erd of East St. Louis. The body was identified also as that of Allen Hancock of St. Louis.

The injured follow: Charles Schimmel, Chicago; R. D. Harned, Chicago, superintendent of an electrical supply company; Edward T. Kaub, Forest Park, Ill.; T. C. Little, Chicago; Theodore Levy, salesman; U. M. Stott, St. Louis; Ben F. Williams, in serious condition; B. C. Holmes, McComb, Miss.; L. L. Leonard, lawyer; Lee Wolf, merchant of Carruthersville, Mo.; David Blum, purchasing agent for department store; William Koerner, houseman at club; F. W. Williams, New York; Lee Walsh, John Dwyer, engine company No. 6.

Following is a list of missing: James McGinnis, buyer for large St. Louis department store; Allen Dow, buyer for large St. Louis department store; Bert Crouch, sales manager Western Electric company, St. Louis; Allen Hancock, typewriter salesman; William E. Becker, president of paint company; D. E. Fitzgerald, sales manager Pierce Oil corporation; John Ratz, president of plumbing company; William J. Kline, president construction company; Thomas Shyne, sales manager Underwood Typewriter company, Syracuse, N. Y.; William Shields, president of leather company; George Goerner, president commission company; Dan Weatherly, salesmen, wholesale dry good company; Thomas Wright, secretary of the Apollo club; Allen Hancock, typewriter salesman; J. L. Hahn, Marx Hammer, manager department store; J. E. Chesley, L. A. Tilley, I. R. Ruf, C. E. Smith, C. E. Hancock, D. E. Fitzgerald, Marshall Bier, local fur dealer; J. E. Chasnoff of St. Joseph, Mo., advertising manager for the St. Louis Republic; Frank W. Albright, traveling salesman; E. P. Williams, New York, traveling salesman; Roby Green, Herrin, Ill.; Burgess, guest of members; F. W. Williams, John J. Ratz, president local plumbing company; Norman Hancock, St. Louis; Wolfson, A. T. Rann, Mount Vernon, Ill.

Sugar Injunction Is Denied.

Washington, March 11.—An injunction was denied the state of Louisiana by the Supreme court to restrain McAdoo from collecting less 80 per cent. of the Dingley tariff rates on sugar from Cuba.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Montgomery, Ala., March 11.—James G. Oakley, former president of the Alabama convict board, went on trial charged with embezzling \$3200 of state funds. This is only one of several cases against him.

UNCLE SAM'S GREAT NAVY SCHOOL OPENED



The biggest school in the world has just been opened and the scholars have taken to their studies as a fish takes to water. Aboard every ship in Uncle Sam's navy there is now a fully equipped school room, and to the great enthusiasm of Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, originator of the plan, there hasn't been a hitch so far. Every enlisted man and ever officer is compelled to attend the classes. The photograph shows the academic department on the U. S. S. Washington.

JOHN B. MOORE QUIT

STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELOR RESIGNS HIS OFFICE.

Disagreements With Higher Officials Is Believed to Have Led to This Action.

Washington, March 6.—John Bassett Moore, counselor of the state department, who ranks as acting secretary, resigned on Wednesday and his resignation has been accepted by President Wilson. Simultaneously the president nominated W. Phillips of Boston to be third assistant secretary of state.

Rumors have been current for some time that friction had developed between Mr. Moore and Secretary of State Bryan.

His reasons for taking this action were not made public when the resignation was announced. It is believed, however, that he had been greatly dissatisfied with the management of the state department under Secretary of State Bryan and that he has frequently expressed his dissatisfaction to President Wilson.

When he assumed office, Mr. Moore promised that he would remain until the first year of the administration had been concluded, and now that that time has passed, Mr. Moore, it is said, feels that it is no longer incumbent on him to stay in office. It is expected that President Wilson will make a statement regarding the resignation in a short time.

Mr. Moore had enjoyed many positions of honor and trust in governmental service prior to his appointment.

Mr. Moore would make no comment upon his resignation nor would he give any reason for his action.

ST. PAUL'S HEADS ARE HIT

Charged That False Report Was Made to Interstate Commerce Body.

Washington, March 9.—"Serious irregularities" in the accounting of the charged in the report made public on Friday of an Interstate commerce commission investigation by Commissioner Harlan, which makes the direct allegation that irregularities in reports of operations submitted to the commission were made to influence favorable disposition of St. Paul railway securities.

The irregularities disclosed by this inquiry, Commissioner Harlan points out, are similar to those disclosed by the commission's investigation into the financial operations of the New Haven and the Frisco system. It is asserted that "the income of the Puget Sound was greatly overstated, a variety of expeditors being resorted to for this purpose"; and that "the fictitious showing of income was used by the officers of the Puget Sound company to aid in the sale of its bonds." No reflection is made by the report upon the financial condition of the two roads. With notices that the penalties of the law will be invoked not only against the accounting officer who shall make a wrongful report, but those penalties will be visited "with even greater severity upon anyone above the accounting officer in authority, who may share in the responsibility for any violations of the accounting rules and regulations which have been prescribed."

"Jail Editor" Back on Job.

Berlin, March 10.—A sentence of three months' imprisonment was pronounced on Ernst Meyer, "jail editor" of a Socialist newspaper, who was tried on charges of treason for libeling Crown Prince Frederick William.

Post Postpones Consistory.

Rome, March 10.—The pope has postponed the holding of a consistory for the election of new cardinals until after Easter, on the advice of his doctors that it would not be advisable to hold one during cold weather.

TO AMEND CANAL ACT

HOUSE BODY FAVERS BILL WHICH PROHIBITS FREE TOLLS FOR AMERICAN SHIPPING.

SMITH ATTACKS PRESIDENT

Senator Criticizes Wilson Because of His Attitude on Canal Tolls in View of Democratic Platform—Other Comments on Message.

Washington, March 9.—By a vote of 14 to 3, the house interstate commerce committee decided on Friday to report favorably the bill repealing the clause of the Panama canal act which grants free tolls to American coastwise shipping.

On Thursday after President Wilson had called upon congress to act, Senator Clifton of West Virginia introduced a bill to amend the Panama canal act and permit the repeal of the clause exempting American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls.

The president, notwithstanding anything herein contained, is hereby authorized and empowered by proclamation to make, suspend, alter, change, or abolish any tolls contemplated or provided for by this act, and may prescribe tolls to be charged in any case in which tolls are prohibited herein."

Comment upon the president's message among members of the house was widely divergent. Representative Floyd of Arkansas of the judiciary committee, said:

"I absolutely approve of the sentiment expressed by President Wilson. We made a great mistake in ever providing for free tolls."

Representative Doremus of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, said:

"The president has not changed my mind a bit. I have been for free tolls all along and will continue the fight against any repeal."

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, Republican, declared:

"I have taken the same position on canal tolls as the president now so belatedly takes, but I fear that it is not so much the logic of economics nor the meaning of the language of the treaty that has convinced the president as the fact that to recover from the mistake in politics which he has made as to Mexico he is willing to conform to a policy in Panama approved by British statesmanship."

Representative Kahn of California, Republican, said:

"One thing appears to me evident: That is that we are called upon to retrieve the mistake of the administration in its dealings in Mexico where British interests have been seriously affected by sacrificing in Panama another interest of vital consequence to our people."

In the senate Senator William Alden Smith made an attack on President Wilson because of his attitude on canal tolls in view of the Democratic platform declaration.

Aurora Post Office Job to Stoll.

Washington, March 7.—Post office patronage was dealt out in large slices by President Wilson. He sent to the state the nominations of about 300 postmasters, including 20 in Illinois. The largest office on the Illinois list is that of Aurora, for which Louis A. Stoll is named.

35,000 Ex-Iowans at Picnic.

Los Angeles, March 10.—Thirty-five thousand former residents of Iowa attended the annual winter picnic of the Iowa Association of Southern California in East Lake park, which establishes a record in attendance.

Noted Art Dealer a Suicide.

New York, March 10.—Theron Blakeslee, sixty-one years old, a widely-known art dealer in Fifth avenue, this city, died shortly after he had been found with a bullet wound in his temple. He killed himself.

RANGERS GET BODY

VERGARA'S REMAINS RECOVERED FROM MEXICAN CEMETERY AND TAKEN TO TEXAS.

VICTIM TORTURED TO DEATH

Corpse Contained Several Bullets, Head Crushed In and Hands Were Charred—Carranza Orders Villa Not to Harm Terrazas.

Laredo, Texas, March 10.—Several Texas rangers said to have been acting under orders from Governor Colquitt crossed into Mexico on Sunday, exhumed the body of Clemente Vergara, the Texas ranchman who was kidnapped and put to death by a band of Mexican federales three weeks ago, and brought the body back to the American side.

The body was in such a good state of preservation that it was easily identified, and all the wounds could be distinguished. There were several bullet wounds on the body and the head had been crushed in with some blunt instrument. The charred condition of the hands indicated that Vergara had been tortured before being put to death.

Washington, March 10.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, called at the state department and informed Secretary Bryan that an Englishman named Syndan had been driven off his ranch and that his property was in danger of destruction. Mr. Bryan immediately telephoned to Connel Fletcher at Chihuahua to make an inquiry and report the facts. If necessary a protest will be made to Villa or Carranza.

Mobile, Ala., March 10.—Juana Pedro Diaz, formerly confidential agent in Washington of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, was recently executed by a firing squad in the penitentiary at Mexico City, according to passengers arriving here from Vera Cruz. President Huerta ordered him executed on a charge of sedition. He served six months in the El Paso, Texas, jail for violating the United States neutrality laws, and on his release went to Mexico City and gave temporary support to Huerta. While in Mexico City he openly espoused the cause of Diaz, opening a junta in the heart of the city. Huerta arrested him and kept him in the penitentiary until last Sunday when he was executed.

George Washington Vanderbilt was born at New Dorp, S. I., N. Y., on November 14, 1862. He was a son of William Henry Vanderbilt and a grandson of the "commodore." His early life was spent like that of his brothers and like that of other sons of wealthy families. He was educated by private tutors and at the best private schools, and he traveled and studied a great deal abroad.

In 1888 Mr. Vanderbilt married Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, the witty and talented daughter of Capt. G. W. Dresser, U. S. A. This marriage was "deplored" by many matrons of the "smart set" in New York and Newport on the ground that the bride was "not aristocratic enough." Mr. Vanderbilt, however, pleased himself and his wife won a reputation as one of the cleverest of hostesses in America.

The Vanderbilts had three homes.

One was at 40 Fifth avenue, New York city, another in Bar Harbor, Me., and the third—the real home—at Biltmore, the hundred thousand acre estate in the mountains of North Carolina.

Biltmore, under Vanderbilt's personal supervision, became a vast experimental laboratory of industry. The best methods of dairying were sought and found; the science of farming was developed in an unprecedented degree; the infant science of forestry was developed under no less man than Gifford Pinchot, who was one of Mr. Vanderbilt's lieutenants.

A careful census of those who escaped from the building was taken by the police and an officer of the club, and not more than two dozen men were accounted for. It is almost certain that all the others were burned to death.

The bodies of seven men were found on the side where they had jumped from the fourth floor.

One of these was identified as that of John Martin Hickey of Chicago. At this hour the rear half of the building had caved in.

100 REPORTED DEAD IN FIRE

Building Occupied by the Missouri Athletic Club in St. Louis Is Destroyed by Fire.

St. Louis, March 10.—Fire on Monday attacked the building occupied by the Missouri Athletic club, who has among its members some of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of St. Louis. More than 100 persons were reported to have perished.

The roof of the massive structure, occupying half a city block, caved in, carrying with it several floors.

Every available ambulance and police patrol wagon in the city has been called to the scene.

"We consented to the treaty; its language we accepted, if we did not originate it; and we are too big, too powerful, too self-respecting a nation to interpret with too strained or refined a reading the words of our own promises just because we have power enough to give us leave to read them as we please. The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do, a voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere questioned and misunderstood. We ought to reverse our action without raising the question whether we were right or wrong, and so once more deserve our reputation for generosity and the redemption of every obligation without quibble or hesitation."

"I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the administration. I shall not know how to deal with other meetings of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure."

EARL AND WOMAN GUILTY

French Court Fixes American and Companion—Prison Terms Were Served.

Romorantin, France, March 10.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American artist, and Miss Charlotte Herman, charged with having kidnapped Earle's son, Harold, from a school near Paris, were found guilty on Saturday, after a two days trial. Earle was sentenced to serve two months in prison and to pay a fine of five dollars, and Miss Herman to a month in prison and a fine of \$3.25. Both the defendants were released, however, in view of the fact that they had spent the time to which they were sentenced in jail in advance of the trial. The judge ordered Earle to pay \$1,400 damages to his first wife, Mme. Flischbacher, the mother of the boy, Harold. She sued for \$5,000.

Russ Police Chief Is Killed.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—Lieutenant Colonel Chebaleff, chief of police of St. Petersburg, was shot dead in his office by a junior officer, Lieutenant Ivanoff. The motive of the crime was said to be vengeance.

I. W. W. Leader Held.

New York, March 9.—Frank Tannenbaum, after a brief hearing on Friday, was held to the grand jury on the charge of inciting to riot and making forcible entry. Tannenbaum is an Industrial Workers of the World leader.

Slayer to Die in Chair.

New York, March 9.—O. Shillitton, murderer of two policemen, was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing during the week beginning April 13. This is the same week set for the death of the four gunmen.

Noted Southern Woman Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 5.—Mrs. Mary Ambler Coleman, aged eighty-four, mother of Lewis M. Coleman, United States district attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee, died here. Mrs. Coleman was a grand daughter of Chief Justice John Marshall.

PRESIDENT READS TOLLS MESSAGE

URGES CONGRESS TO REPEAL THE EXEMPTION CLAUSE.

"IN VIOLATION OF TREATY"

Favoring of American Coastwise Vessels Declared by Chief Executive Also to Be Based on Mistaken Economic Policy.

Washington, March 5.—Declaring that the exemption of American coastwise shipping from the payment of Panama canal tolls was based upon a "mistaken economic policy" and was "in violation of our treaty with Great Britain," President Wilson today asked congress to repeal the Admision act containing the exemption clause. The appeal was made in person by the president, who appeared before the senate and house of representatives in joint session.

The president declared that all the world powers were unanimous in judgment that the exemption was in violation of our treaty obligations. Only in the United States, he said, was the exemption clause regarded as debatable or as open to question. He said he had not come to congress to deliver a personal view, but that considerations of justice and wisdom led him to believe

Ireland Cannot Starve With Such Crops as These.

Co-Operative Farm Products Marketing

How It Is Done in Europe and May Be Done in America to the Profit of Both Farmer and Consumer

By MATTHEW S. DUDGEON.

(Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union.)

SAVING RURAL IRELAND

Dublin, Ireland.—Poverty and distress and squalor and hunger is still present in the slums of some of the larger cities of Ireland. But over the other rural parts of Ireland has come intelligent organized industry and enthusiastic energy which make it as rich and prosperous as the richest portions of the great middle west in America. Rural Ireland is unquestionably a regenerate Ireland. The process of regeneration is progressing. Prosperity is crowding out poverty and indigence even those regions which have heretofore been considered the natural strongholds of poverty.

How Prosperity Came to Ireland.

There are several contributing causes for this changed condition. The land tenure laws have done wonders. Under old conditions the slightest indication of prosperity upon the part of the tenant, if it were only a new cap or the wife a clean apron, meant a raise in rent. It was to the advantage of the tenant farmer to seem more miserable than he was. The system put a premium on squalor and raggedness and slovenly farming. No one could safely whitewash his cottage or plant a tree or cultivate a flower. Now all is changed. Three hundred thousand farmer tenants are now purchasing their holdings under a beneficial law, which permits the purchase of the land without the advance payment of a cent. The only obligation upon the purchaser is that he pay annually 2% per cent. upon the value of the little farm as interest and less than one-half per cent as an installment upon the principal. Under this law, the entire tenant class are acquiring their homes at the annual payment of sums aggregating considerably less than the former rent.

Plunkett Teaches Co-operation.

There can be no doubt that rural Ireland is making a business success of arming. But it is not doing its business in a business-like way because of any spontaneous impulse on the part of the Irish farmer. It is rather because business-like Irishmen went about organizing the business procedure of rural enterprises in the most business-like way. The leader of these business-like Irishmen is Sir Horace Plunkett. To him Ireland owes more than it will ever realize. From the first his propaganda was educational. His proposition was that the Irish farmer must be taught the efficacy of combination in industries. He did not believe in subsidies or subventions. Nor did he believe that relief would come through legislation or through state aid in any form. As Father Finlay, professor of economics in the National University of Dublin, says: "The farmers' best resources he held to be themselves, and in their own intelligence, self-reliance and mutual trust, and these resources it was his purpose to develop."

He Encounters Difficulties.

There seemed to be most excellent reasons why he could not succeed. The Irish people were dispirited and discouraged. They were suspicious and afraid of all new movements. Sir Horace Plunkett himself belonged to the despised landlord class, with which the people had been long in constant conflict.

As Father Finlay says: "In religion he was a Protestant and his appeal would be to a people predominantly Catholic in a country where religious antagonisms prevail every sphere of social life. In politics—so far as he was a politician—he was a Unionist, and those whom he proposed to influence were Nationalists by a vast majority, keenly suspicious of any policy which threatened to divert the mind of the nation from the political aims on which it was passionately bent."

It is not surprising, therefore, that it was only after more than a year of strenuous efforts and after more than fifty public meetings had been held, than in 1899 a body of Limerick farmers finally consented to establish a co-operative creamery. It was again over a year before a second one followed suit. By the end of 1891, however, seventeen creameries were at work, and at the end of 1893 thirty had been organized. Thereafter the co-operative societies were organized more rapidly.

Now co-operation and good business method prevail throughout Ireland. There are 980 co-operative societies upon the island. With an aggregate paid up share capital of about a million dollars their annual turn-over is twelve million dollars.

The healthful growth that has occurred in the business of the concern from 1906 to 1912 is indicated by the following figures:

1906	.....	\$270,460
1907	.....	328,195
1908	.....	365,765
1909	.....	521,630
1910	.....	617,540
1911	.....	664,645
1912	.....	884,500

The Irish Homestead.

The great co-operative movement is not without its press organ. The Irish Homestead announces itself as "the organ of Irish agricultural and industrial development." Such it undoubtedly is. It does not, however, confine itself to teaching the doctrine of co-operation, but contains departments dealing with all phases of agricultural development. The number before me has articles or comments upon the following subjects: "The Plea for the Middleman," "Seed Germination and Growth," "Live Stock Notes," "Tuberculosis," "Poultry," "Creamery Management," "Pages for Irish Countrymen." It also contains a column devoted to the interests of "The United Irishwomen." The Irish Homestead is edited by George W. Russell, a brilliant writer, the clarity and force of whose editorial comments extend the subscription list to many who are not of those directly interested in the agricultural subjects which are the maltops discussed in the journal.

The United Irishwomen.

In all his efforts for improving the conditions of rural Ireland, Sir Horace Plunkett makes constant use of the formula, "Better farming, better business, and better living."

It is true that "better living" is placed within the reach of many an Irish family because of the returns guaranteed from the better farming and better business which come through co-operation, but as Father Finlay says in the article hitherto referred to, "At an early stage of the movement a scheme of what was called 'home-brightening' was put into operation in certain selected centers where successful co-operative societies had been established. Educated ladies who had experience in peasant life in the more advanced rural communities of the continent were settled in model cottages. They received the women and girls of the locality and taught them such elements of housekeeping as would enable them to turn the resources of house, garden and farmyard into best account. Later they became more intimate in their advice and assistance and became instrumental in the preparation of the family meals, suggested reforms in the matter of cleanliness and order, brought about the larger use of garden fruit and vegetables and taught methods of preserving them.

Soon the men of the family, becoming interested, co-operated in the process of home brightening. Simple improvements were made, whitewash liberally applied, a kitchen garden cultivated, trees and flowers were planted, and shrubs and roses trained to grow against the walk. The cost of this home brightening scheme was at first defrayed by Sir Horace Plunkett, who devoted to it the salary attached to his office of vice-president of the department of agriculture. He realized, however, that it was essentially a women's work and should be in their hands. This led to the organization of "The United Irishwomen." As Miss Plunkington, one of their leaders, says: "The work which the United Irishwomen propose to do in rural Ireland may be considered under three heads—agriculture and industries, domestic economy, social and intellectual development. Home dairying can be much improved, and it is of immense importance that a sufficient supply of milk for every household should be available. Many girls are employed in shops at bookkeeping, but few ever try to keep their father's accounts for him, although quite capable of doing so when they first leave school."

During the parliamentary recess of 1895, through the efforts of this same statesman, Sir Horace Plunkett, there was brought together a committee of representative men of various parties and creeds, who later presented a petition to the government praying for the institution of a state department which would fulfill the functions of a ministry of agriculture for Ireland. These proposals were embodied in a law enacted in 1899 and immediately thereafter the department of agriculture, with Sir Horace Plunkett at its head, began its career of education. The present head of the department of agriculture and technical instruction, as it is now termed, is the Hon. Thomas W. Russell.

Agricultural Wholesale Society.

As was but natural, the co-operative organizations, after they had established themselves and began furnishing a product of high quality, found that the individual managers of the separate societies had not facilities for obtaining a knowledge of the market. To understand fully the conditions in all markets to which Irish products might reasonably be expected to have access was too large a task for each scattered organization to undertake for itself. Consequently the Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society, limited, began business. At first it confined itself to the marketing of Irish products. Later, when local co-operative societies found trouble in getting goods of high quality at reasonable prices, the organization took up the jobbing business as a side issue. Now it maintains two branches, one-seventh of its business is performed as a jobber, six-sevenths of its business is marketing Irish goods. About one-third of the Irish products handled go across the channel to England and Scotland and are playing important parts.

OLD PROBLEM SOLVED

Dual Purpose Creamery Running Up in Minnesota.

Laundry Attachment That Does the Family Washing for Farmers' Wives at Very Low Cost on the Co-operative Principle.

By H. A. M'KEENE,

Secretary Illinois Farmers' Institute.

Many are the arguments for and against the so-called "dual-purpose" cow. The consensus of opinion among our breeders is that the highest beef type and the strongest milk power cannot be produced in the same animal, and during all the years that such breeding has been advocated no headway has been made in establishing this kind of an animal. While the breeders have been worrying over this problem, it seems that the farm women of at least one community have solved the problem of a "dual-purpose" creamery.

From a well-authenticated source

comes the information that a co-operative creamery located in a little town in Minnesota has made a dual-purpose institution to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The women of the community said: "Let us have a laundry in connection with our creamery," and their logic appealed to the men; subscriptions from \$5 to \$25 were made to finance the enterprise, and the laundry was established. It is housed in a 30x70 foot addition built on to the creamery and the machinery of the laundry is run by the creamery engine, utilizing more fully the power and heat necessary in the operation of the creamery. The farmers bring the "family washing" when they come with the cream and on their next trip to the creamery take home the clean clothes ready for use. The laundry bill is charged to the cream account and taken out at the end of the month; five cents a pound is charged for washing. All flat work is run through the mangle without extra charge, and patrons may have the "rough dry" ironed by hand by paying 15 cents an hour for the time it takes woman to do the work.

The success of this co-operative enterprise has been all that its promoters hoped for, as will be seen by the following: At the end of the first eleven months the total receipts were \$4,803.21; wages paid, \$3,556.25; ten per cent. rebate to patrons, \$480.32; soap, starch, etc., \$250; paid creamery company for power, \$150; paid creamery company for rent, \$100; dividends to stockholders, \$100; incidental expenses, \$166.64; total, \$4,803.21.

The machinery is owned by the laundry and cost \$2,500. The laundry also serves families who do not patronize the creamery, but such customers are not entitled to any rebate. It has been found that the average cost of a week's family washing is 97.9 cents.

Many farmers have rented their farms and moved to town, giving as their reason for this that it is impossible to secure competent help in the home. This co-operative laundry scheme established in a community would go a long way toward solving this vexatious problem and take the strain of responsibility and the labor of the family washing each week from the already busy life of the farm home maker.

May the day soon come when "dual-purpose" creameries are the rule rather than the exception in rural communities; surely the conservation of the health, strength and lives of wives and mothers on Illinois farms is worth the effort to establish them.

THE ANIMAL MEDICINE CHEST

By THE VETERINARIAN.

Measles are very common with small pigs. Since it is a contagion, it spreads very rapidly when once there is an outbreak in the herd. Some of its more common symptoms are coughing and sneezing. The eyes are red and watery, and there is generally a discharge from the nose. The appetite is generally impaired, and there is a desire to remain in the nest or bed.

On the fourth or fifth day a red rash appears on the skin, first in small pimpls, and later in large spots, which rise above the surrounding surface of the skin. The elevations are the same on infected pigs whose skins are white, as on the dark-skinned animals.

The pig should have a dry bed in which to sleep. Perhaps the most simple remedy is a half pint of boiled linseed with the soft feed once each day. Ten grains of nitrate of potash in the drinking water is also good.

Many times a severe cough in a horse can be corrected by the use of the following remedy: Nitrate of potash, three drachms; tartarized antimony, one drachm; powdered digitalis, three-fourths drachm; camphor, three drachms. Mix well, divide into two equal parts, and make each into a ball with a little raw linseed oil. Give one dose in the morning and the other in the evening. Continue each alternate day until relief is noticed.

It frequently happens during the hottest weather of the summer that the colt's navel will become inflamed. Colts ranging from a few days to three or more months old are susceptible to the trouble. A variety of things may be the cause.

Cleanliness of the quarters, however, is one of the best preventives. A mixture of one ounce of sulphate of zinc and a quart of water well mixed, and sufficient applied to the affected part three times each day, will usually bring relief.

ADVICE TO POULTRY RAISER

Methods by Which Quality of Flock Can Be Maintained and Its Vigor Preserved.

By H. A. M'KEENE,

Secretary Illinois Farmers' Institute.

The great problem in poultry culture is how to make the income overtake the cost of production," and in solving this problem several important questions must be considered.

What breed shall I select? What is the best breed? How can I improve the quality of my flock? How can I maintain vigor, size and productiveness in the flock and sacrifice nothing in color or shape? These are questions that confront every breeder.

The remark is often made that one breed is as good as another. Such a statement must be taken with due allowance. The selecting of a breed must be determined by climate, the environment, the end sought and the tastes of the individual. The White Leghorn would not be selected for a market fowl nor for a severe climate. The Buff Cochin would not be selected for egg production nor for southern climate.

Maintaining quality while preserving vigor is accomplished by introducing blood from time to time and by a process of line breeding. It is sometimes disastrous to introduce new blood. If a conflicting strain is used the work of years may be destroyed in a single season. But new blood, if obtained from the same strain as the original flock, i.e., from a strain that has been bred in line for years, will add vigor and quality to the flock. Some advocate adding new blood through the female; others prefer selecting a choice male and mating him with a pen of selected females.

Another method of maintaining vigor is by process of line breeding. There are two methods of inbreeding, close breeding and line breeding. Close breeding is a form of inbreeding where males and females from the same parents are mated together. This results in physical deterioration and is undesirable. Line breeding is a form of inbreeding which avoids the serious results of close breeding and at the same time maintains vigor and tends to establish and perpetuate desirable characteristics.

Suppose a breeder begins with a flock of two females and one male. They have been line bred and therefore are not closely related. During the first year this pen will produce a large number of pullets and cockerels. At the beginning of the second season, if the cock bird is mated to ten of the best pullets, and hence of the original pen are mated with these two pens we have two lines of production. The cockerels from one line can be mated to the pullets of the other line and vice versa. By adding new blood from time to time, of the same strain as the original pen, a line of breeding can be established excelling in color, shape, vigor and productiveness.

The machinery is owned by the laundry and cost \$2,500. The laundry also serves families who do not patronize the creamery, but such customers are not entitled to any rebate.

Many farmers have rented their farms and moved to town, giving as their reason for this that it is impossible to secure competent help in the home. This co-operative laundry scheme established in a community would go a long way toward solving this vexatious problem and take the strain of responsibility and the labor of the family washing each week from the already busy life of the farm home maker.

May the day soon come when "dual-purpose" creameries are the rule rather than the exception in rural communities; surely the conservation of the health, strength and lives of wives and mothers on Illinois farms is worth the effort to establish them.

It is rather hard to be asked to buy white duck trousers for milkers while selling milk at something less than four cents a quart to dealers who double their money on it.

There is a close connection between clean milk and a clean conscience.

No man can afford to feed high quality feed to low quality cow, but a good many dairymen keep on doing it right along.

Saving the liquid manure and using it as a fertilizer adds to the profits, the health of the cows and the attractiveness of the dairy barn.

While the dairyman must work Sundays and holidays he is certain of his money, whether the wind blows high or low, whether the crops are good or bad.

It will be found more profitable to spend a few minutes turning a separator crank than to lose a large percentage of the butter fat.

The only excuse for letting the bull run at large is simply pure laziness in any dairyman who has the proper conveniences on his farm.

Train the helpers so that when they come in they will have cow habits and will milk the first time without lifting a foot.

Keep the cow stable whitewashed and use absorbents in the gutters to keep down foul odors and save the liquid manure.

Feed the helpers liberally with bran for a few weeks before coming in. It assists in developing the lives they have to support.

Don't allow too much tomfoolery around the helper or allow the children to tease her or teach her to kick and fight.

Provide good large mangers and feed boxes, for a cow likes to have her feed palatable as well as a man, and it will save large losses.

The first stanchions were used for punishing men, but were later put in for punishing dairy cows. Chains are more humane.

Keep the old hair brushed off as fast as it becomes loose and do not allow the cow to get it mixed with her feed or get it in her mouth while licking herself when turned out in the yard.

To some it may seem as an overstatement to brush a cow, but there is no doubt of its being useful and beneficial when done in an easy and careful manner.

Remarkable Offer of Free Transportation Expenses to Moline, Ill., and the Famous Cities, and Return, Made to Intending Automobile Purchasers.

Any intending purchaser of an automobile in this vicinity who writes to Mr. Chas. E. Giltner, personal representative of Mr. Velle, care of the Velle Motor Vehicle Co., Moline, Ill., will receive full details as regards the unusual offer the Velle Company is making of paying transportation expenses of intending motor car buyers in this vicinity to and from Moline.

The Velle company has always claimed that anyone going through an automobile factory, and studying carefully how an automobile is made, has a great advantage over those who merely know how to drive an automobile. In order to popularize the idea of having factory selections made and to educate Velle buyers at the Velle factory they are making this unusual offer.

This offer is made with the approval of the local Velle agents; in fact, the Velle agent nearest to you will guarantee service of the highest type, to any purchaser of an automobile who goes to Moline and selects his car there.

Any publisher of a paper in this vicinity is well acquainted with the high standing of the Velle Company and knowing the gentlemen interested in the Velle and John Deere Companies (for years agents for Velle Motors and Buggies), will take pleasure in recommending this offer as being of unusual interest and worthy in every way of careful consideration.

Special arrangements can be made with those preferring to visit the Velle Agencies at Omaha, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Chicago, or other large cities nearer than Moline.

Write Mr. Chas. E. Giltner, c/o the Velle Motor Vehicle Co., Moline, Ill., at once; even if you cannot go until later.—Adv.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

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LAKE VILLA

Clayton Dixon visited in Union Grove and Racine last week.

Geo. Burnett arrived from the East for a visit the first of the week.

S. C. Litwiler and daughter of Round Lake called on relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Hendee of Grayslake and sister of Kansas visited friends here last Wednesday.

Mrs. Murrie and Mrs. Saunders of Waukegan spent Tuesday with the former's parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Hamlin and Clayton spent a few days recently with Chicago relatives.

Have you a cold or the grippe? If not, you are not in style. The doctors are kept busy these days.

Wm. Watson was called to Millburn last week by the illness and death of his mother who was quite old.

There was no school part of the time last week, to allow the repairing of the boiler of the heating apparatus which was broken.

Dr. Hurley of Chicago was in town Saturday in consultation with Drs. Talbot and Schaffer on the case of Litwiler who is very ill.

"Diamonds and Hearts" at the Barnstable Hall, Friday evening, March 13. All home talent and promises a good evening's entertainment.

The Angola Cemetery society will hold its next regular meeting at the home of Miss Mary Kerr on Tuesday, March 17. Mrs. L. M. Cribb, sec'y.

BRISTOL

Edith Gunter is on the sick list.

Mrs. K. Cass spent Saturday in Kenosha.

C. H. Whitcher spent Wednesday in New Munster.

Miss Hansom was a Kenosha visitor last Tuesday.

Misses Olive Parkin and Ruby Fox spent last week in Chicago.

David Samson and wife entertained Kenosha company Sunday.

F. Lavey and Wells Curtis spent last Thursday in Milwaukee.

Jas. Coyne and wife were Kenosha visitors last Saturday.

Dr. Smith of New Munster was in our village last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ada Stewart of Salem spent Saturday with Mrs. Turner.

Mrs. Chas. Gunter entertained the Ladies Aid society last Thursday.

Miss Jean Murdoch attended Teachers' Meeting in Kenosha Saturday.

Alfred Peterson has moved his family onto the Oetting farm near Antioch.

Little William Benson has been quite sick with the measles but is on the gain at present.

Mrs. Anna Shotliff is still very sick, she is at present under the care of a trained nurse from Chicago.

Mrs. Hollenbeck and Lila Smith of Pleasant Prairie visited over Sunday at the home of Mrs. Gaines.

Ed. Shotliff was called to Milwaukee on last Tuesday to serve on the jury but was excused on account of his age.

Miss Lydia Curtis is working in Kenosha advertising for the different stores in the interest of the Green Trading stamp.

While in Milwaukee one day, last week Ted Shouff was taken with another one of his numerous attacks of "automobility." This attack was caused by the "Empire," and we are unable at present to tell whether he will recover unscathed or not.

No Talk Lost.
"So Kate and Alice are not on speaking terms? "No, but they more than make up for it by what they say about each other."Secret of Secret-Keeping.
If a woman could only keep secret the fact that she's had a secret to keep, her secret would be safe.—Boston Transcript.The Burglar's Daughter.
Father to Milt—My daughter will not have a swain, but I will give her this set of keys, which no doubt you will find useful.Popular Song Suggestions.
"The weeping willow had been only eating onion after all."The Ideas.
Madge—"D' he try to flatter you?" Marjorie—"Wy, no, dear. He merely said I was the prettiest girl he'd ever met."—New York Times.

Concerning Grammar.

A sweet little voice—that sounded like it usually used better grammar—Nell Brinkley in the Journal. Sounds like better grammar isn't being used this season.—F. P. A. in "New York Mail."

Brave Little Woman!

"If you don't help to keep down our expenses" he complained, "I shall be driven to desperation." "All right, dear," she replied, "I'll do my best. I'm going to call up Aunt Elizabeth today and ask her if she won't take our canary, so that we shall not have to buy any more bird seed."

MILLBURN

Roy Dawson was in Chicago last week.

Spencer Wells called on friends here Sunday.

Wm. Reilly spent the past week in Waukegan.

Guy Dietmeyer has moved into the Rose house.

Mrs. Ernest Wells was an Antioch visitor Friday.

Alfred Bain and wife called on Grayslake friends Sunday.

Mrs. Mabel Dietmeyer was a Waukegan visitor Thursday.

James Gallagher expects to leave for Canada in about a week.

Miss Ruby Cleveland of Chicago is spending a few days at her home here.

Mrs. Watson died at her home here Saturday. The funeral was held Monday with interment in the Millburn cemetery.

RUSSELL

Dr. Redding was a Waukegan visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Chittenden entertained the children club Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patch are visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. E. P. Siver is entertaining her sister of Waukegan.

Miss Vera Metcalf of Gurnee was a Russell visitor last week.

Miss Laura and Willie Corris entertained the Y. P. A. club last Friday.

Mrs. Fred McGuire has returned to Chicago after a two weeks stay with her aunt here.

Mrs. Martin Hogan will move to Chicago this week. James Gray has rented the Hogan farm.

Mrs. Duke has returned to her home in Chicago after spending this week with Mrs. Hogan.

HICKORY

Examinations at school this week.

Hard lines.

Mrs. Nellie Harmer is in a Chicago hospital this week.

Mrs. D. Pullen spent Wednesday and Thursday in Waukegan.

Arthur Holtdorf and wife have moved to their new home at Wilmot.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Webb are entertaining the latter's sister this week.

Mrs. Thomas Peterson entertained the merry-go-round Saturday evening.

Married at Antioch, Saturday, March 7th, Christ Mortensen and Betty Sorenson. We extend congratulations.

SILVER LAKE

Ross Schenning had a sale Tuesday.

Walter Crane and family were callers here Monday.

It is reported a robin was seen here Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Walburg was a Wilmot visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Denit Dixon was a Burlington shopper Monday.

Fred Bernhoft and wife were callers here Wednesday.

Chas. Schulz, wife and son Claude called here Wednesday.

Mrs. Bert Dean had dental work done in Burlington Thursday.

Miss Albertine Johnson returned home from Kenosha Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nett were Sunday guests at the home of Ross Schenning.

Chas. Faden took possession of the livery business Tuesday, he expects to have an auto in connection.

BOBBY SHAFTO'S RETURN

BY ELLA M. BANGS.

Footsore and hungry the boy plodded steadily on. His worldly possessions contained in a bundle swinging from a stout stick, were shifted now and then from one shoulder to the other. The sun was hot, and pushing back the worn cap, the boy wiped his forehead and face where tan and freckles showed that this was not his first day of exposure to sun and wind. Presently the roofs of a building came into view, and as he approached nearer, the building proved to be a fine old colonial mansion.

Passing the pillars portico, he was about to go around to a side entrance when a swinging hammock caught his sight, and going nearer he spoke. "Please, can I get a drink of water here?"

The figure in the hammock suddenly raised itself showing a girl a little younger than himself, a girl in a white dress and pink ribbons, with sunshiny hair and deep blue eyes, which widened as, instead of answering her inquiry she demanded: "Are you a tramp?"

"Not exactly, but I hadn't the money to ride, so I just had to walk."

The fair face flushed, then she hurried away, returning a little later with a glass and pitcher of water, as well as a generous piece of custard pie.

"Do you like this kind?" she asked.

He looked at the pie. "You bet."

"It was the prompt answer, and he proceeded to dispose of it.

"I'm obliged to you," acknowledged the boy as soon as speech seemed possible. He had thrown himself on the ground, but presently he started up. "Well, I must be starting on."

"Where to?"

"New York."

"New York?" Why that's miles and miles away."

"I know, but I'll get there some time. And, I say, I thank you for the pie and the drink, and what's your name?"

"My name's Evelyn Ware."

"Well, then good-by Evelyn Ware." As he started toward the street he turned to say, "Some day I'll come back and marry you, Evelyn Ware."

"Oh, will you?" she returned scornfully. Then with a mocking smile she sang:

"Bobby Shafto's gone to sea,
Silver buckles on his knee,
He'll come back and marry me,
Pretty Bobby Shafto."

His destination was reached in time, and during the year that followed the boy picked up barely enough to maintain a clothed and fed existence. It came about, however, that within his second year he found himself occupying a menial position in the office of one of the daily papers. Six months later he took something to the editor. The man read it, and looking up at the boy, asked, "Where did you get this?"

"I wrote it. Is it good?"

The man gave a low whistle. "You wrote it? Well, keep on, my boy."

In time a story under his name appeared in one of the magazines. Others followed, and then came the inevitable writing of a novel. This, after one or two rejections, was published. His work as reporter was given up, and another novel produced which met with so cordial a reception by the public as to place "The Highway of Fate" on the list of the year's best sellers.

About this time he was invited to make one of a house party given by a society leader at her country place.

A half hour after his arrival at Summer Acres, Wilfred, standing near an open window in his room, heard voices below on the plaza.

"Who do you think is to be a guest here?" asked a feminine voice.

"I've no idea," another voice equally feminine, but more musical, returned.

"Has Mrs. Grafton inveigled a star of the first magnitude?"

"Something like it," was the response, "for this is no less a personage than Wilfred Hunter, the author."

"Possible? So we will all soon be on the Highway of Fate, if not already there," laughed the other.

"Yes, and if he is as good looking as his picture, look out for your heart, Evelyn, for I suppose you have one."

Wilfred started. Evelyn? That half-breed to the little golden-haired boy of his humble youth. Was this she?

A little later his query was answered when he was presented to Miss Evelyn Ware.

One day while they were walking together, the young man asked:

"Would you think me insufferably egotistical, Miss Ware, if I told you the outline of a little story I have in mind?"

"On the contrary, Mr. Hunter, I should feel deeply flattered," was the response.

Accordingly the man began. He described himself as he had been sixteen years ago, poor, unknown and alone.

"Are you—Bobby Shafto?"

"Yes," as his hand closed over hers, "and I have come back—as I said I would."

Activities of Women.

Women of Alaska have full suffrage without opposition.

English women are rapidly taking to the game of la croise.

Miss Charlotte McAuley has been acting as city attorney in Butte, Mont.

The Illinois Central railroad will employ women as gatekeepers at their terminals.

Miss Eleanor V. Barnard, who came to the United States to study American types,